### APPENDIX D: ANALYSIS OF ELECTION RESULTS KING COUNTY PROPOSITION ONE VETERANS AND HUMAN SERVICES LEVY

### Analysis of Election Results

King County Proposition One Veterans and Human Services Levy

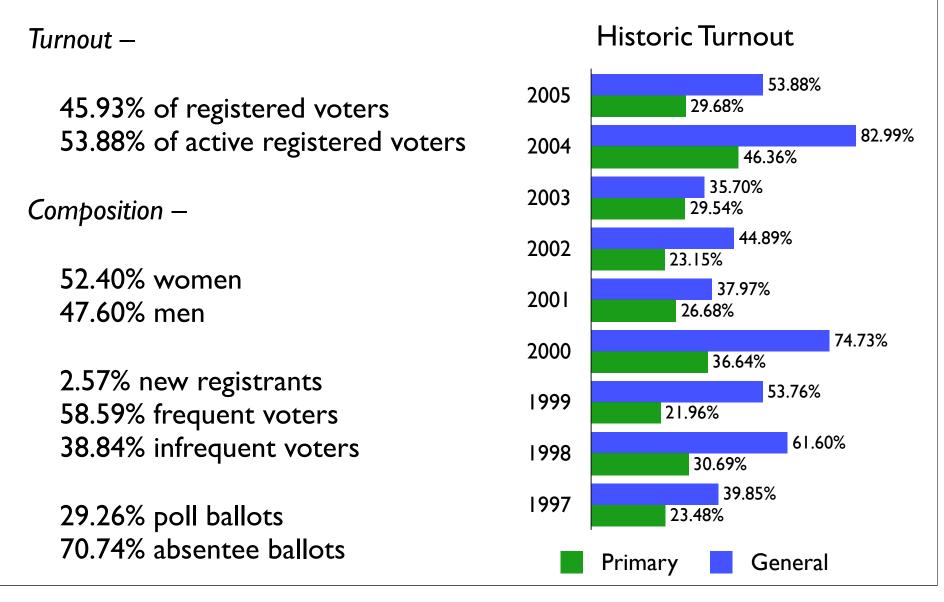
Presentation to the Healthy Families and Communities Task Force December 16, 2005

### Methodology

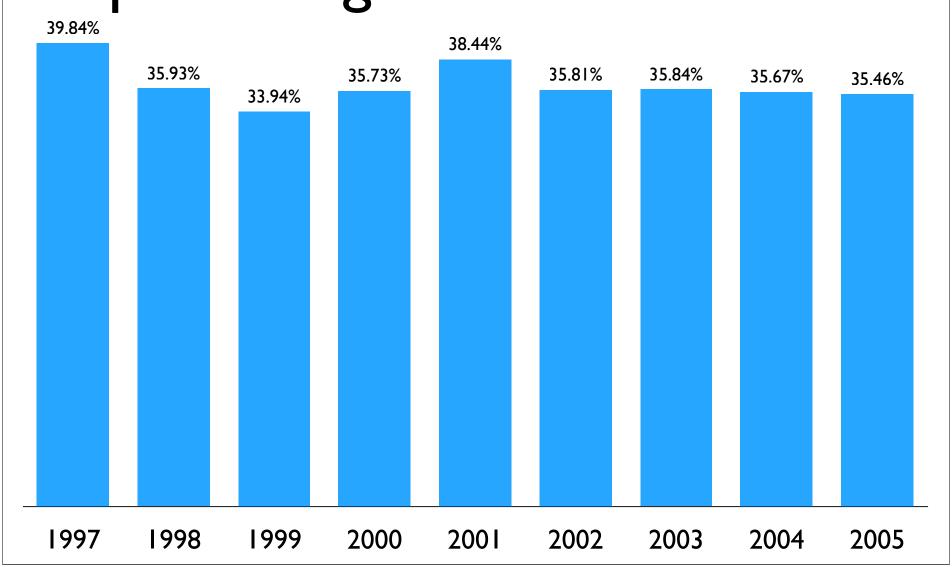
- Election data is reported from 2,573 precincts countywide.
- A typical precinct has about 400 registered voters.
   212 ballots were cast from the average precinct in November 2005.
- Individual records are maintained of who votes. Estimates were prepared by comparing vote performance to aggregate precinct demographics such as gender and age.
- Party identification is projected by comparing vote performance to the weighted average of partisan ballot selection in the 2004 and 2005 primary elections.

### **Overall Statistics**

King County, November 2005 General Election







# Proposition One Results

57.92 percent approval

Imputed splits:

By Gender -

Male: 56.79%

Female: 58.95%

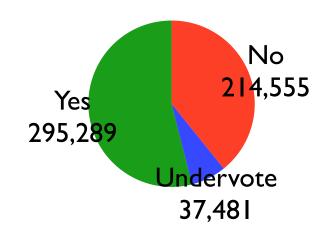
By Age -

18-34: 58.04%

35-44: 56.45%

45-59: 57.68%

60+: 59.13%



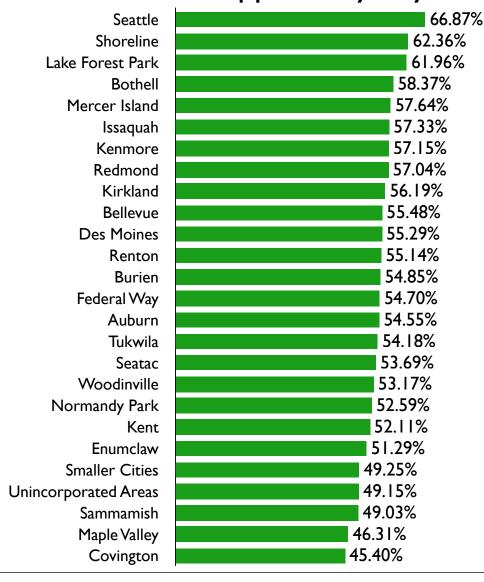
By Primary Ballot Choice -

Democratic: 62.13%

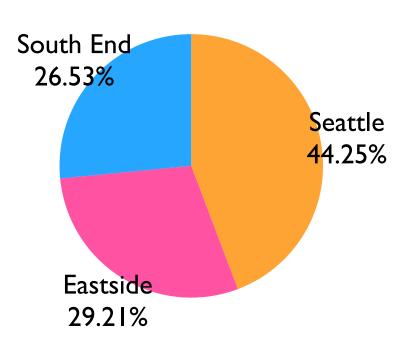
Republican: 50.52%

### Proposition One Geography

#### Vote to approve by city



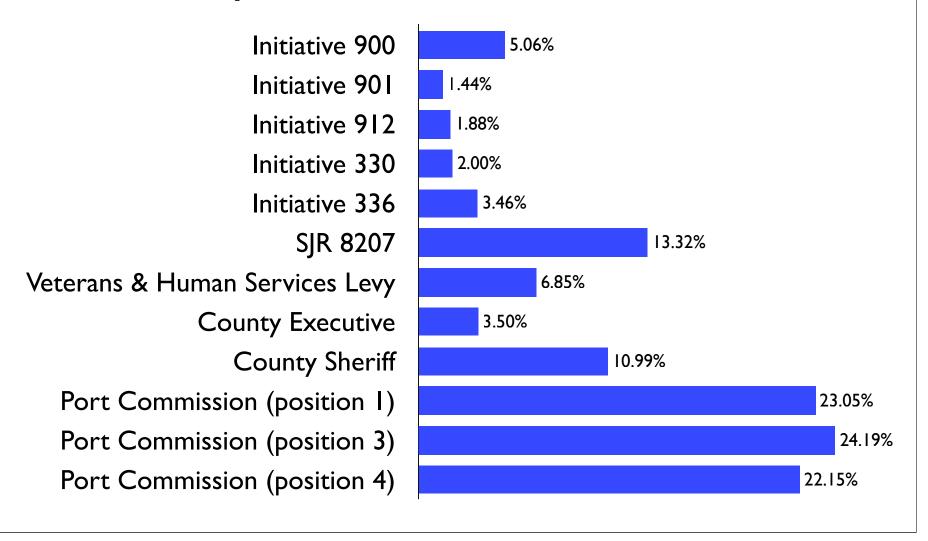
#### Source of votes to approve



Seattle data in pie chart includes the city of Shoreline.

### Ballot Order and Undervote

Countywide Races, November 2005



# Understanding Undervotes: Sims and Veterans Performance

Percentage basis –

Sims: 55.62%

Veterans: 57.92%

Difference: 2.30%

Absolute basis -

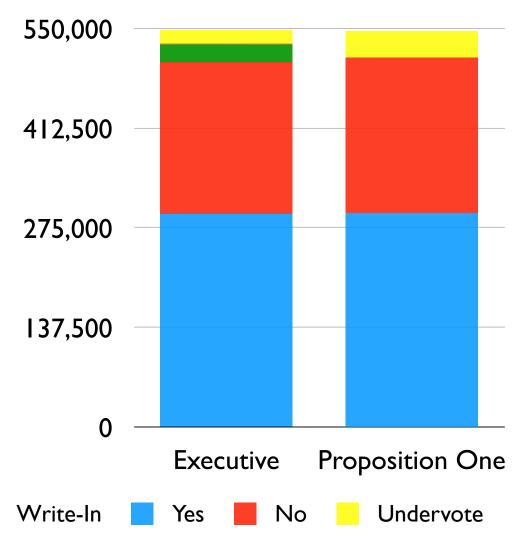
Sims: 293,777 votes

Veterans: 295,298 votes

Difference: 1,521 votes or 0.28% of ballots cast

The Veterans & Human Services Levy received more votes in 1,286 precincts; Sims received more votes in 1,267.





Distribution of total ballots cast: 547,325

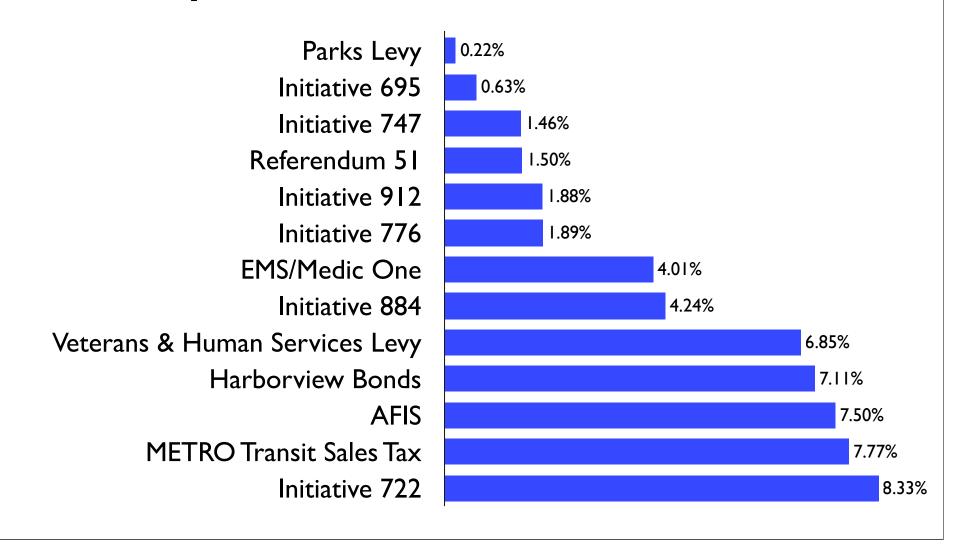
#### **Historical Context:**

#### Five years of countywide tax votes

```
80.65% EMS/Medic One (Approve/Nov 2001)
67.01% Initiative 912 (Reject/Nov 2005)
61.11% Harborview Bonds (Approve/Sep 2000)
59.57% Initiative 776 (Reject/Nov 2002)
58.24% AFIS (Approve/Sep 2000)
57.92% Veterans & Human Services Levy (Approve/Nov 2005)
56.72% Parks Levy (Approve/May 2003)
54.72% Initiative 884 (Approve/Nov 2004)
53.34% Initiative 695 (Reject/Nov 1999)
53.03% Referendum 51 (Reject/Nov 2002)
52.90% METRO Transit Sales Tax (Approve/Nov 2000)
51.66% Initiative 747 (Reject/Nov 2001)
```

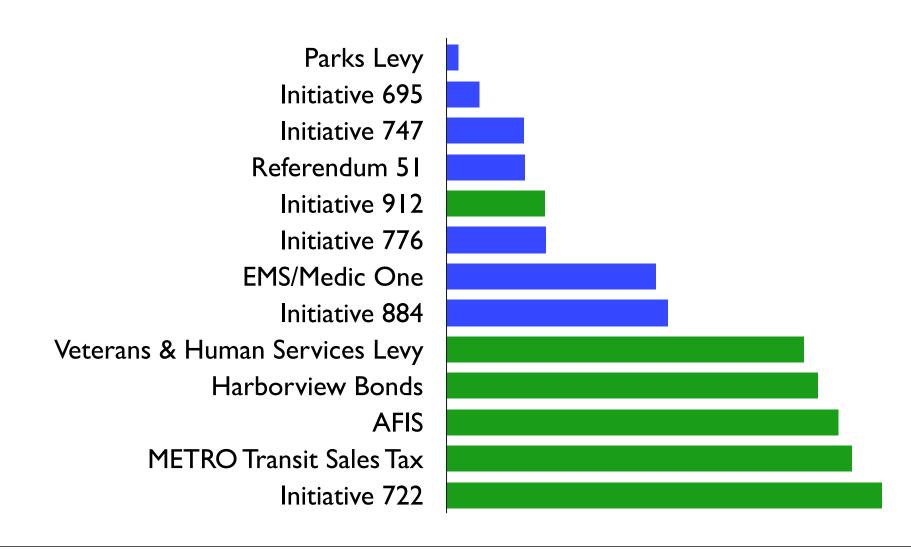
50.07% Initiative 722 (Reject/Nov 2000)

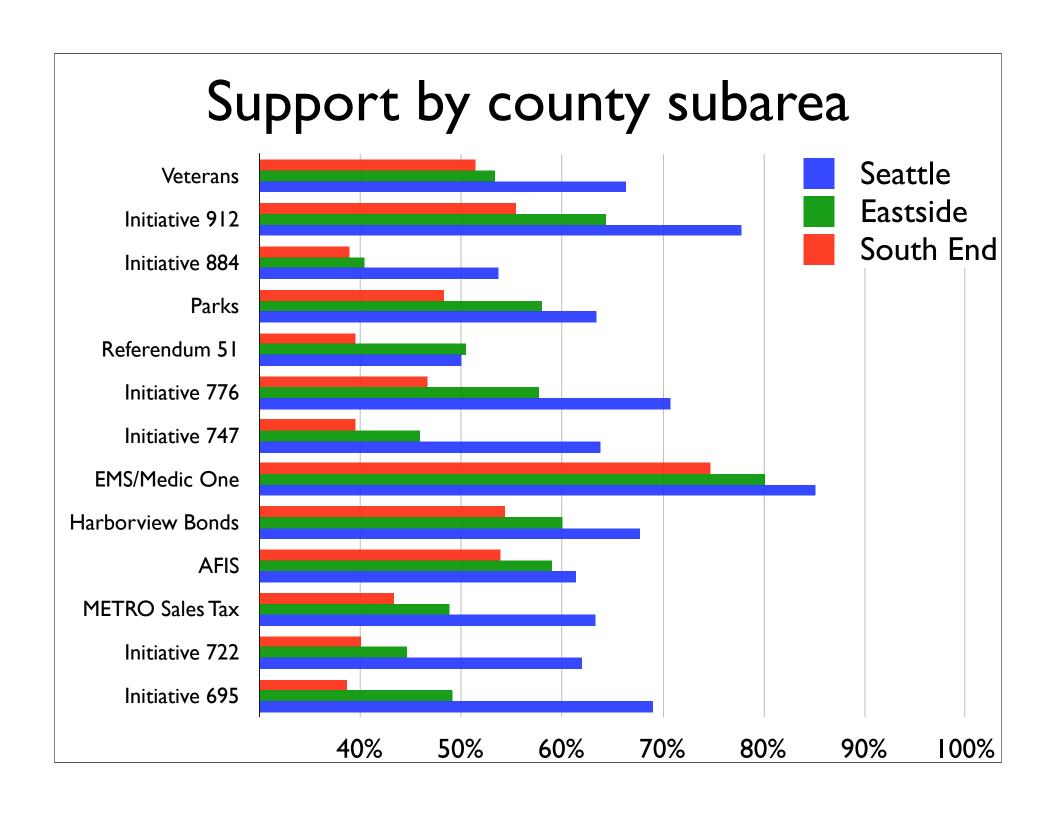
# Historical Context: Countywide tax measure undervote



### Sole versus multiple tax votes

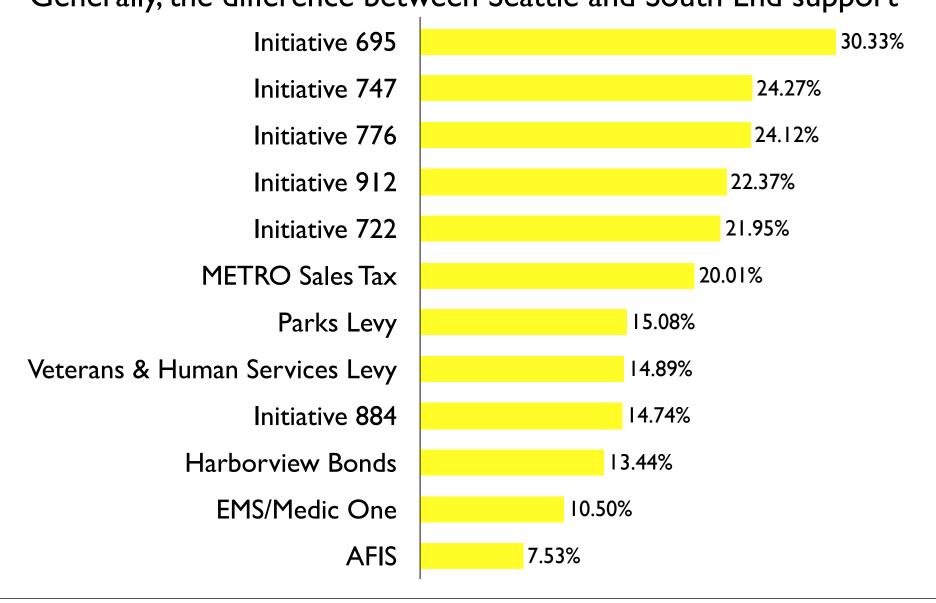
Undervote is higher when competing tax measures are on the same ballot (highlighted in green)





### Largest disparity in subarea support

Generally, the difference between Seattle and South End support



### Veterans & Human Services Levy Conclusions

- The Veterans & Human Services Levy was broadly supported, passing in 34 of 39 cities across the county.
- Turnout was consistently high across the county in the 2005 general election. Results were not skewed by turnout dynamics.
- Support for the Veterans & Human Services
  Levy was depressed by three or four
  percentage points by being on the ballot with
  Initiative 912 and the Seattle Monorail
  Project.

## General King County Tax Measure Conclusions

- Multiple tax measures on the same ballot result in higher undervote.
- Undervotes typically come at the expense of the yes or pro-tax vote.
- Broad geographic support has been present in the most consistently successful tax measures (e.g. EMS/Medic One and AFIS).